CHARACTER. London, November 20. M. Francis Magnard, who died on Sunday. was, on the whole, the first journalist of France, He was editor of the "Figaro," which must be called, on the whole, the first journal of France. though that description of it requires a world of explanation in order to make it intelligible abroad, and not misleading. The man and the newspaper have to be considered together. He was a journalist and nothing else, but he was one of the few journalists who may be said to contradict the rather cynical eulogy of Thiers upon journalism; that it was a very good pro-fession if you got out of it in time ion if you got out of it in time. Magnard, who began life in some small civil service bureau, drifted early into newspaper writing. He was born in 1837. His connection with the "Figaro" dates from 1863; preceded, as usual, by experiments on other papers. But his relations of one and or another with the journal of M. de Villemeswere never broken after they had once bem, they lasted thirty-one years. Nominally, he ras, since 1879, joint editor with M. de Rodays and M. Perivier, who survive him. Actually, he centrolled the paper. His was the guiding and deciding mind. His death may or may not mark a crisis in the fortunes of the journal.

come and go. The great enterprises which they

direct do not necessarily go with them, nor

suffer so much as might be expected by their de-Magnard was one of those rare journalists who could both edit and write, and do both supremely well. How many such are there in any country at any time? Even in New-York they are not numerous. Mr. Dana is one, and it might not be difficult to draw a parallel between Mr. Dans and M. Magnard. The two men had a great deal in common; including the cool cynicism which enabled Mr. Dana to support Mr. Hill, and M Magnard to be successively the advocate of Imperialism, of the Legitimists of the Orieanists, and finally of the Republic. Both were scholars; both had that large foundation of knowledge which again, if not absolutely rare, is not held to be an indispensable condition of success at the editor's desk, or the writer's. Of the two great newspaper editors of the last generation, one in Europe, one in America, it might not be safe to affirm that either had the all-round excellence of M. Mamard, Mr. Delane, incomparably the first editor in all Europe, never wrote an editorial article. Mr. Horace Greeley, whose pen ran on a level with more minds than that of any other man in America, had less executive and administrative ability than many editors far inferior to him in other respects. It is therefore no light eulogy to say of M. Magnard that in both the two great departments of what we should like to consider a great profession, he was excellent, and that, taking the two together, he had no rival in his own country. His genius as a writer was of a very unusual

kind. It was, in truth, unique, and the best proof of it is that a word had to be coined to express it; or two words. His proper name was turned into a common noun, and "faire un magnard" meant to do an article like his. And the verb "magnarder" meant the same thing. It denoted more often the attempt to do it than any marked success on the part of his disciples or imitators. He was the inventor of the article, and though he did not patent it, he kept the weret to himself. A "magnard" was a short editorial on the topic of the day. His genius shone equally in his choice of the topic and in his method of treating it. He wrote never more than one daily, and never a long one. I have read hundreds of them, or thousands. I cannot recall one which exceeded half column, printed in type larger than is used in The Tribune, and signed F. M.

He had the gift, again a rare gift, of concision; and not merely of concision. It is easy to be brief, but to be brief, and yet to say all that eds saying on a large subject, and to say it that everybody will read and perhaps even remember.—that is not easy. There was not in all France any writing read daily by so many people as M. Magnard's ten lines or half-column on politics, or social topics, or on whatever was the one subject about which he well knew everybody would want to read something next morning. There are always in the "Debats," in the "Temps," and in many another Paris paper. articles written with extraordinary ability and in an admirable literary form. So were there by other writers in the "Figaro"-"articles de fond," as they are called. On the whole, they surpass as mere pieces of literature the best writing in the best journals of all other countries. And M. Magnard's few lines surpassed

In shrewdness, in good sense, in pithiness, often in wit, and almost always in that quality which the French call "spirituel," and for which the languages of England and America have no adequate word, these articles were the best in the French press. M. Magnard thought with precision, and expressed himself in that symmetrical and balanced prose of which the French are the greatest masters in the world. He divined what others thought, and he held it to be his business as a journalist to express what thers thought rather than what he himself ought. Whether he had any very settled prines or profound convictions may be a quesion. If he had, they were, to say the least, opportunet. The stuff of a martyr was not in him, nor is there much call for that high trait in the daily Mactice of newspaper-making. He had to write what people would read, and to put into this brief and telling form opinions which they would reche as their own.

That was his business as both editor and editorial writer. He wrote as if at his ease and on good terms with his readers, and with the world in general. He knew what men were saying on the boulevards and in the cafes. It may seem an easy kind of knowledge to acquire. It is in truth very difficult to acquire or to use. Many an editor has the zw material of such knowledge brought him by his reporters, and through the thousand channels which lead to his sanctum, and when he has got it does not know how to use it. Magnard did. That was what made the Pigaro" invaluable to the student of French affairs and of French public opinion. Magnard presented you each morning with the requisite quantity of political pemmican. Read twenty other papers and you did not know so well the firection and force of the currents of opinion on which for that day depended the fate of a Ministry or the success of a loan or the result of an

Probably M. Magnard was, in fact, a Conervative, but a Conservative with a mind wide pen to new ideas, and with no constitutional fisike to them, or at least to consider them. Hence it was that though, under M. de Villemessant's control and then under his the "Figaro" was long conservative under one flag or another, he was all the while preparing the May for its frank acceptance of the Republic. Of the Republic he liked neither the men nor the dess, but he conquered what repugnance he had and accepted both, or accepted them without quering his repugnance. He fought for con-vatism in the royalist sense so long as it had chance. He certainly was one of the first on that side to see that its chance was gone. Then he made it his business to prepare the minds of readers for the conservative Republic.

content to survey those seismic phenomena from the brink, or from the edge of the crater.

But when he had convinced himself that the

day of mere reaction and mere sulking and mere dreaming was past, he entered, probably for the first time in his life, upon a missionary task. He set about converting his readers. To have preached at them would have been neither to his taste nor to theirs, and would have injured his paper without advancing his cause. But he gently instilled into the minds of his public certain ideas of politics not remote from those to which they had been accustomed, nor apparently hostile. He left these ideas to fertilize. There was no hurry, no forcing. The process went on for years. Each year the idea became a little more definite. With infinite tact and address and patience, and with the most charming air of indifference, of scepticism, of expressing only the inevitable and even that not under compulsion, he brought round his journal to the point where he had long perceived it could alone find safe footing and keep its hold permanently on the public. Thus it was that the "Figare became Republican, and softly drew its publi along the same difficult road to this end. rendered an immense service to the Republic, and he proved himself the most consummate French diplomatist of his day.

The journal which M. de V.llemessant founded as a weekly, transformed into a daily, and handed on to M. Magnard, would not seem a good newspaper to the able editors of Chicago or Denver; perhaps not even in New-York. It never had much of what in America is understood by news. That is because the Frenchman and the American mean different things by the word news. What the American means we know. What the Frenchman means may be seen by a glance at the columns of the "Figaro." A column or two of "Echos," mostly personal and other local news of Paris; a column of "Nouvelles Diverses"; half a column, often less, of telegrams from abroad; a money article, scraps of news from the provinces, a "Courier des Theatres," from one to two columns; a racing chronicle of nearly the same length, scraps of other sport, sometimes an analysis of other papers, which was a specialty with M. Magnard. These are pretty much all the contents that relate to news. Add to them the leading article, often on art or a book, or a sketch of a celebrity, or an interview; other occasional articles, sometimes a leader on foreign affairs, and always a feuilleton, and you have the "Figaro." There would be on great occasions, like the death of the Czar, a long telegram from some foreign capital. Chicago or Denver would not, as I said, think much of this, yet they might look more respectfully upon it if they knew that M. Magnard had the skill to make the paper which contained it pay \$300,000 a year to its shareholders. That is, I presume, a sufficient testimony to his merits as editor, the more so as he rigidly kept down the advertising; making up by high prices for the narrowness of the space he would grant. I presume \$1.25 a line would be considered high even in New-York

Personally, M. Magnard was amiable, quiet, agreeable, cultivated, kindly, popular. He was a great reader, and his reading consisted mostly of the classics. Perhaps Chicago and Denver will reflect a moment on that. The most successful and competent French journalist of his time really thought that a constant perusal of the great classics was the best preparation for his work in journalism. From them he drew his inspiration; they taught him to write; they were his companions by day and by night. He had application and a prodigious memory; courage also, and a kind of quality which made men loyal to him; probably because he was loyal to

them.

Since his death he has been praised for qualities which he did not possess. It is a kindly feeling which leads men into vague panegyrics upon the dead, but of little avail. The man as he was-that is always attractive. Heroism he had in the endurance of great pain, but of hero ism in the conduct of his journal, little or none. Nor is journalism as a rule a heroic business. One of his colleagues extols his love of truth, his probity, his passion for justice, his independence, his loftiness of character. These must be taken as personal tributes. M. Magnard may have had all these traits in private life and in his personal relations. They were not those which he found it useful to display most frequently in the paper he edited. It is better to say frankly that he lifted that paper to as high a level as

NEW-YORK LIBERAL IN ITS CHARITIES

SOME INTERESTING POINTS BROUGHT OUT AT THE MEETING OF THE POLITICAL STUDY CLUB.

At the meeting of the Political Study Club, held yesterday afternoon at No. 144 Madison-ave., Miss Marie Hartley read a paper on "The Finance Department of the City Government." At the close of the paper the meeting was open for discussion and Mrs. Scudamore took the platform. She is an Englishwoman who is interested in good government, and usually is well informed regarding public affairs in various cities. She expressed a dou to the probability of any one being of the opinion that New-York is a city of well-regulated govern The cities of the Continent, she said, far surpassed the cities a this country, Berlin being placed at the head of the list, with Paris and Glasgow ir close competition. Reference was made to the small amount of money which was alleged to be appropriated yearly in New-York for charitable and priated yearly in New-York amount was contrasted erary purposes, and this amount was contrasted with Boston's appropriation, which was safe to be about thirty times as much. Mrs. Scudamore's insinuation that figures which were most desired had not been given in the paper of the day met with a spirited response from the speaker of the afternoon, "I had not considered," said Miss Hartley, "that those figures were of as much consequence as others, and so omitted them, but, happily, I am able to give them to you. The appropriations for charitable purposes are as follows in the cities named: Boston, \$1-3 per cent of the tax levy, or \$2 18 per capita; Brooklyn, 1½ per cent of the tax levy, or 25 cents per capita; Philadelphia, 41-3 per cent of the tax levy, or 59 cents per capita, and New-York, 11 per cent of the tax levy, or \$2.46 per capita. cago is prohibited from making these appropria-

Mrs. Lille Devereux Blake followed the last speaker, and, with cold calculation, demolished the faint spark of pride which had been aroused by the given statistics by declaring that New-York City appropriated only \$4,000,000 for the education of its nger generation, while Chicago, the breezy city

appropriated only \$4,00,000 for the breezy city younger generation, while Chicago, the breezy city of the West, allowed \$5,000,000 for the same purpose. She also declared that one person out of every twenty-one in the State of New-York was salaried by the United States, this salary being paid by the taxes of both men and women, yet women could secure no public places, with the exception of secure no public places, with the exception of some obscure postoffice berth. The speaker was "called down" immediately by Dr. White, who said that applications from women for hospital places were received always.

Much concern was expressed by various members of the club on account of the scarcity of money in circulation. This was attributed by one to the lack of honesty in public officials. Miss Carter replied that there would be no honest men in office until the mothers educated their boys, and that not until there should be a new generation of boys would there be honest politicians. The meeting closed with a motion, which was unanimously carried, to exclude all male reporters, as has been the habit heretofore, and to allow women only, within the sacred portals.

Burlington, N. J., Dec. 4.—William C. Reick, city editor of "The New-York Herald," was quietly married to Miss Carrie L. Ridgway in St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, at 6 o'clock this evening.

A ROUND TABLE AND RECEPTION FOR CHARITY A round table and authors' reception will be given at Sherry's, Thirty-seventh-st, and Fifth-ave., on next Friday, Saturday and Monday in aid of the St. Mary's Hospital for Children, this city, and the Round Table Industrial School Building Good Will Farm, Maine. Some of those interested in the affair are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham, Mrs. Henrietta iam Jay, Mrs. Wheeler H. Feckham, Mrs. Henricita Cram, Mrs. Butler Duncan, Mrs. Thomas Ogden, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Gustav H. Schwab, Mrs. Marshall C. Lefferts, Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mrs. John A. Lowery, Mrs. Beckman De Peyster, Mrs. Le Roy Satterlee, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. John F. Scott and Mrs. Charles H. Hunt.

MUSIC.

RETURN OF "THE GRAND DUCHESS." It is possible for a reviewer of musical doings in New-York to record with sincere delight a "revival." as the phrase goes, of Offenbach's "Grand Duchess." Such a "revival" has been a periodical occurrence for many years, and, paradoxical as it may sound, the further we get away from the period when "The Grand Duchess" stood for the best that was known in the fleid of comic operetta the more significant and valuable does such a "re formance must, in a degree at least, be worthy of the book and the music of the fascinating old work formance at Abbey's Theatre last night. reservation goes to the traditional spirit of the comedy, which would seem, from the demonstrations of recent years, to be hopelessly lost. things which the French authors satirized and the nature of their satire seem to be sealed books to tionable whether even the delicious music is entirely satisfactory to the public of to-day, accustomed to to make sonorous endings and conceal their paucity hoped good taste will assert itself, and then Offenbach and his confrères will come again into their estate; and if, meanwhile, they have acquired a more gorgeous outfit for their stage and people, no one will object. The production last night, headed by Lillian Russell, was a distinct advance on that of the Casino nearly four years ago, at least so far as the musical interpretation went, and it was most sumptuously mounted. Its only deficiency, indeed, was that which old admirers of the work recognized in its spirit, and that, as has already been indicated, was unavoidable. Miss Russell was a radiant vision in the titular rôle, and she was creditably supported by Miss Annie Myers as Wanda, Hubert Wilke as Fritz, Digby Hell as Baron Fuck and Hallen Mostyn as General Boum. In every conceivable respect it was such an advance on "The Queen of Brilliants" that the hearts of all the lovers of operetta present were made to rejoice. hoped good taste will assert itself, and then Offen-

MISS POWELL'S QUARTET

operetta present were made to rejoice

The second concert of the string quartet, headed by Miss Maud Powell, which was given last evening in Chamber Music Hall, afforded a welcomthe first appearance of this organization last October. It showed anew that high aims and serious purposes govern the quartet, and a determination to win a standing worth having in the difficult and recondite branch of music they have chosen for their own. It is not to be denied that they have still considerable ground to cover, but the enthusiasm and the genuinely musical spirit with which they have entered upon their task, as well as the high attainments of the individual members, are a broaand sure foundation for the building of success. takes time and ceaseless labor to win the perfection of ensemble, the artistic balance and repose tion of ensemble, the artistic balance and repose which mark the highest estate of quartet playing; but that musical intelligence and taste and fine feeling dominate the work of Miss Powell and her associates was amply evidenced in the lovely Beethoven quartet, Op. 59. No. 1, one of the most perfect flowers of chamber music, and the bracing and original quartet by Dvorak, Op. 61. Both were played in a broad and solid musicianly style; the chief lack was of the charm of tonal beauty, and the perfect finish of ensemble.

Mr. Paul Mersch and Mr. Henry Holden Huss gave an extremely intelligent and finely felt performance of the 'cello zonata by Greig, Op. 36. The audience, which was a gathering of obvious refinement, was warm in its tokens of approval.

ALPHA DELTA PHI CLUB ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the members of the Alpha

35 West Thirty-third-st., on next Tuesday evening to elect four members of the board of governors and erect four members. The annual reunion and reception of the club for the fraternity will be held on Saturday evening. The fifth annual artists from exhibition will be given from December 8 to 12 inclusive and the ladles' reception will take place on Monday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock.

GOVERNOR M'KINLLY ENJOYING HIMSELF. Governor McKinley spent a quiet day yesterday. He rose early, and having read the morning papers strolled through the wide hall of the Windsor Hotel, receiving and returning the salutations of his many friends and callers, "Have not a word to say," said Governor McKinley, briskly, in the afternoon, when met by a Tribune reporter. "I am enjoying myself; that's all." He refused to discuss President Cleveland's message.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

MANY WORDS: FEW IDEAS. From The New-York Sun.

There is nothing unexpected or striking in the message which Mr. Cleveland sent to Congress yesterday. The important paragraphs might be printed in three-quariers of a column. The sentences which are obviously of the President's own composition would occupy much less space than that.

A COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT.

From The Boston Post.

The great length of the President's message, sent to Congress yesterday, will deter many from reading it through. But those who persevere will be rewarded by finding in it a most instructive and comprehensive statement of the affairs of the Nation.

A PERFUNCTORY DOCUMENT.

Except for a very intelligent and admirable dis-cussion of the currency question, which is of enough importance to be taken up for consideration a from the rest of the document and in connection with the equally thoughtful report of Controller Eckets, the President's message is of the usual perfunctory and uninteresting sort. From The Providence Journal.

WEAK ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION. From The St. Lous Republic (Dem.).

The message would have been more useful if Mr Cleveland had elaborated his views upon the cur-rency instead of contenting himself with an in-dorsement of Secretary Carlisle's views.

A HUMDRUM AFFAIR.

From The Hartford Courant.

On the whole it is a humdrum and perfunctory sort of paper, in no way equalling for vigor of expression his "perfidy and dishonor" letter or his other recent communications which went to Congress by the back door instead of officially.

TO PRESERVE THE GOVERNMENT'S CREDIT. From The Springfield Republican. The most striking feature of this document is the defant emphasis put upon the declaration that the dovernment's credit will be preserved. It is a notable proclamation.

THE RICH AND POOR POORER.

From The Denver Republican. What a pity it is that he found no space in his last pressage to tell his fellow citizens how both the rich and the poor have been getting poorer ever since his party obtained control of the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

A STATESMANLIKE MESSAGE. It is purely a business communication, from date line to signature, and one of the best written, most comprehensive, satisfactory and statesmaniks mea-sages ever sent from the White House to Capitol Hill.

MOST OF IT A "DRY REHASH."

From The Philadelphia Inquirer. Most of the President's message will be skipped, for in bulk it is little more than a dry rehash of de-partmental reports with some references to foreign affairs which are of no value whatever.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED MESSAGE.

From The Albany Argus.

The President shows his thoroughness of effort, and the detail with which he goes into the affairs of the Government by the minute scrutiny his message shows of the foreign departments and the thorough discussion of everything of importance which pertains to them. From The Albany Argus.

AT LEAST ONE STRIKING PASSAGE. From The New-York Herald.

The one striking and impressive passage in the President's message is that in which he declares that he will use every effort to sustain the credit of the Government and prevent its finances from being reduced to a sliver basis. TO CONTINUE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

From The Boston Herald,

From The Boston Heraid.

It will be observed that the message is clear in its indorsement of civil service reform. This has already been advanced under the President's administration, and it is stated that the work in this direction is likely to be continued. NO "HESITANCY" ABOUT IT.

From The Boston Globe.

There is no note of healtancy in the President's message to Congress. He declares his position on all the leading issues of the time clearly and unmistakably.

ITS CHIEF CHARACTERISTIC. From The New-Haven Journal and Courier If the President enjoys writing messages as much as they say he does he had a long good time in writing the one he sent to Congress yesterday. It is a great message, as far as size goes, and that is its chief characteristic.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The dance which Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane gave last night was one of the most delightful affairs of the social season. Their home, at No 642 Fifth-ave., and also the home of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, which adjoins it, were ablaze with lights, and the rooms were tastefully decorated with choic home of Mr. and Mrs. Sloane, but in the large in side gallery in Mrs. Vanderbilt's house. The tillon, which was led by J. Frederic Tams, who as his partner Miss Sloane, in a beautiful gown of white satin veiled with white mousseline de sole, was danced at midnight. Supper was served at 1 clock, the guests being seated at small tables, which were set in the small gallery, the dining-room and large hallway of Mrs. Vanderbilt's house. Among Mr. and Mrs. Sloane's guests were Gov-Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs Egerton L. Winthrop, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, ir., Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. Mrs. Charles F. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs '. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Havemeyer, jr., Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylles, Miss Van Rennsselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Marie Win throp, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Miss Evelyn Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Tiffany, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Miss Josephine Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan and Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury.

Mrs. George Hoffman gave a tea yesterday after-noon at her home, No. 20 West Fifty-seventh-st., to introduce her daughter, Miss Hoffman. The debutante was assisted by her mother and Miss Eisle Clews. Miss Elizabeth King, Miss Alice Tracy Wilmerding, Miss Ethel Ketchum and Miss Hunt One of the most elaborate coming-out receptions yesterday was given by Mrs. Charles Lincoln Wetherbee, at the Buckingham Hotel, in Fifth-ave., in honor of her daughter and only child, Miss Lilah Hooper Wetherbee. Assisting the debutante were her mother and Miss Blanche Nones, Miss Albina Yale, Miss Hattie Jackson, Miss Virginia Cary, Miss Annette Stewart, Miss Frida Marsh, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Hatzenbach and Miss Adelaide Doremus. The reception was followed by a dinner party. The favors were solid silver. Mrs. Fellowes Davis, of No. 57 West Forty-eighth

st., yesterday afternoon gave a luncheon at her home in honor of Miss Alice Hastings, daughter of Dr. William H. Hastings, of Boston, and a relative of Mr. Davis. The guests were all young girl friends of Mrs. Davis's daughter, Miss Marie Antoinette Davis. Besides the guest of horor and Miss Davis there sat at the tables Miss Juliette de Neufville. Miss Aguostini, Miss Stillman, Miss Woodward, Miss Bell, Miss Mary Kearny, Miss Helen Gallatin, Miss Clara Lincoln, Miss Ethel Hunt, Miss Crooke, Miss Edith Antoinette Baker, Miss Eloise Davis, Anna Rutherfurd Peabody, Miss Kohlsaat, Miss Henop, Miss Alice Harriman, Miss Mabel Jones Miss Katharine Hoppin, Miss Caroline Lee, Miss Mabel Lewis, Miss Elsie Cleveland, Miss M.ss Bessie Stokes and Miss Elizabeth Hare.

The first meeting this season of Mrs. John T. Hall's dancing class, which has grown to the digity of a full-fledged ball, as its membership num bers over 300, and will herestee be known as the truesday Evening Dances, was held in the handsome large bailroom in Sherry's last night. The young people were received in the pink room by the patronesses—Mrs. Hall, of Course; Mrs. John Erving, Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, Mrs. Frederic Goodridge, Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner, Mrs. Frederic Galatin, Mrs. William Hoppin, Mrs. Karnard Mackay, Mrs. Frederic J. De Peyster, Mrs. Charles E. Sands, Mrs. Lawrence Wells and Mrs. William Rhinelander, Informal dancing preceded the cetilion, which was started about logo-clock, John T. Wainwright, leading, with Miss Elsie Hall. Supper was served at midnight. Among the dancers were Miss Hall. Miss Elsie Coster, Miss Souter, Miss Alce McKim, Miss Fannie Dudley, Miss Marylay, Miss Edith Van Cortlandt Jay, Miss Elsenor Erving, Miss Acconstance Parsons, Miss Messie Screven, Miss Margaret Adams, Miss Ethel Iselin, Miss Fuller, Miss Juliette de Neufville, Miss Mabel Lewis, Winthrop McKim, Herbert Parsons, Thayer Robb, Harold Binney, Arthur P. Sturgis, Eben Stevens, F. W. Rhinelander, Ernest E. Lorliard, James P. Bacon, Horace Gallatin, Grenville Wintrop, De Ruyter Hollins, George Morrison, fr. Miss Beatriz Henderson, the Misses Delafield, Miss Neeser, Lowell Lincelm and Edward Livingsion.

Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, of No. 44 East Fifty-seventh-st. gave a dinner last evening at which the table decorations were pink roses and English Tuesday Evening Dances, was held in the handsome table decorations were pink roses and English violets. There was zither music during the dinner, Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Dix. Colonel and Mrs. G. L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fisher Johnson and A. C. Zabriskie.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Victor Maurel will make his second appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House on Friday even-ing, in "Rigoletto." Mme. Melba will be Gilda. On that he lifted that paper to as high a its public would permit; and there redisappointment. There is no clear note of leaders of the causes of the late overwhelming disaster to of the causes of the late overwhelming disaster to the Democratic party. It has no word indicating a purpose to amend the faults and correct the blunders that contributed to this defeat.

From The New-York World.

The message of President Cleveland is as a whole a disappointment. There is no clear note of leaders that their first appearance in this Nouvelli will be depth of 200 feet. The side wings are 90 feet deep. It comprises a basement and four stories, the top one of which is surrounded by a cupola. The message of President Cleveland is as a whole ship in it. It contains not the slightest recognition ship in it. It contains not the slightest recognition of the causes of the late overwhelming disaster to the Democratic party. It has no world indicating a purpose to amend the faults and correct the blunders that contributed to this defeat.

FIGURE ALIBERAL IN ITS CHARITIES

Oscar Hammerstein has made arrangements for concert by the "Black Pattl" Concert Company headed by Mme. Sissieretta Jones, "the Black Patti," at the Columbus Theatre on Sunday night. The first Wednesday matinee of "Twelfth Night" at Daly's Theatre will be given to-day. The advance sale of seats for "Twelfth Night" has been so large that its run will probably be extended.

It is impossible to give the full programme for the benefit to John H. Russell, which will occur at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow afternoon attractions which are reasonably sure to appear are the Whitney Opera Company in the first act of "Rob Roy," conducted by Reginald De Koven; act of "Rob Roy," conducted by Reginald De Koven;
Wilson Barrett, in "Chatterton"; William F. Hoey,
Miss Della Fox, Mrs. Agnes Booth, in "Afterthoughts"; Jessie Bartiett Davis and Eusene
Cowles, of the Bostonians; Miss Louise Beaudet,
the first act of "A Milk White Flag," specialities
from "192" and "Little Christopher," the Lilliputian athletes, from Koster & Bial's; John C. Rice,
and Miss Carrie Merrilees, and the second act of
"The City Directory."

"Das Zwelte Gesicht" (Little Miss Million) comedy by Oscar Blumenthal, will be given for the first time in German at the Irving Place Theatre to-morrow evening. The parts will be taken as follows: Count Baldwin von Mengers, Arthur Eggelin lows: Count Baidwin von Mengers, Arthur Eggelln; Kitty, hls daughter, Miss Anna Braga; Countess Charlotte von Mengers, Miss Lucle Freisinger; Dr. Otto Drautheim, Carl Sick; Max Koberatein, Julius Strobl; Hans von Maltitz, Rudolf Senius; Hermann Caspart, Max Haenseler; Sidorie, his wife, Miss Bertha Kuhn; Alice, Miss Anna Franosch; No Noel-dicke, Emil Ottto; Jean Krueger, Jacques Horwitz.

MONEY FOR THE FRESH AIR FUND.

The will of Mrs. Angelina Crane was probated resterday. In it she left \$5,900 to the "Fresh-Air Aid Society," intending the money for The Tribune Fresh-Aid Fund. Some of the heirs had objected to the money going to the latter fund, but yester-day their objections were withdrawn, and the Fresh-Air Fund will get the \$5,900.

A PAPER ON "JOSEPHINE AND NAPOLEON."

A "drawing-room afternoon," at which a musical and literary programme was given, served to intro-duce to the public Mrs. Isabel Massillon Witherspoon yesterday at the Hotel Brunswick, Mrs. Wither oon is the widow of the Rev. Charles S. Witherspoon, a well-known English rector, who was for ne time stationed at the London docks. He also had parishes in Paris, and in this country. Yesterday's entertainment was under the management of Mrs. Bertha Welby, and was patronized by Bishop Mrs. Bertina Welloy, and Was Dr. Samuel Cox and Henry C. Potter, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cox and Mrs. Cox, the Rev. Dr. E. A. Hoffman and Mrs. Hoffman, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Richey, the Rev. Dr. Seabury, the Rev. Dr. Cammeron, the Rev. Dr. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Houghton and Miss Houghton. A paper entitled "Josephine and Napoleon" was read by Mrs. Witherspoon. The characters of the

two historic figures were portrayed, the unselfish love of Josephine being strongly emphasized. Her birth and early life received mention, and many lilustrations of the peculiarities of the Em-peror were given. It was said that both Napoleon and Josephine were superstitious, and the Empress was quoted as saying, "I have often seen Napeleon fall into a terrible rage if his valet-de-chambre happened to place on his left hand an article which belonged on his right." hand an article which belonged on his right." He contracted singular habits in Egypt which probably related to certain practical secrets. In removing an article of ciothing he had a curious habit of repeating certain words. Another peculiarity mentioned was Napoleon's aversion to a lighted candle. In closing, a pathetic description of Josephine's death was given, and a brief history of the last days of Napoleon's

Mapoleon.

Mrs. Witherspoon was assisted by Mrs. Marie Merick, planist, and Mrs. George Colter, soprano soloist. In the first week in Lent Mrs. Witherspoon will read a memoir of Mme. De Stael and a number of letters which passed between the French writer and her mother. A turban which belonged to Mme. De Stael will be work by Mrs. Witherspoon on that

BRILLIANT RECEPTION FOR GEN. MILES. MANY ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS AND THEIR

WIVES GREET HIM AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND. There was a reception given to General Miles at Governor's Island yesterday. It was given in the museum of the Military Service Institution, and 600 invitations were sent out for it. All the officers of the Army and Navy stationed in and about New-York were invited, and some prominent war vet erans. There were thirty patronesses of the affair, the wives of officers stationed on the island, headed by Mrs Sawtelle, the wife of General Sawtelle. Lieutenant Bush, Major Phipps, Captain Ellis and Lieutenant Bally were a Committee of Arrangements. The band from Fort Hamilton was presen and played during the reception. All the Army and Navy officers were in uniform, and all the women who were with them had on their prettiest after noon gowns, so the scene in the old clock tower building which shields the museum was a brilliant one. There was dancing on the upper floor and re-freshments were served below.

Among those who paid their respects to the General were General Fitz John Porter, General Daniel Sickles, General Daniel Butterfield, Assistant Secretary of War Doe, Major Davis, representing the Sec-Colonel C. T. Alexander, Captain Allen, of the Signal Corps; Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. Barr, Colonel J. W. Barringer, Colonel C. L. Best, Colonel Samuel Breck, Major P. R. Brown, Major A. B. Carey, Colonel T. S. Catlin, General J. C. Duane, Major J. Eagan, Colonel Delanev Floyd-Jones, Colonel J. L. Gillespie, Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, Lieutenant-Colonel P. C. Haines, Colonel J. Hamilton, Major W. L. Haskin, Captain F. Heath, Major J. Van R. Hawk, Captain E. L. Huggins, Colonel R. P. Hughes, Colonel J. H. Janeway, Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, Captain M. P. Mans, Colonel M. P. Miller, General John Newton, General C. J. Sawtelle, Colonel J. R. Smith, Colonel J. C. Tidball, Colonel J. G. Tilford, Colonel H. C. Wood and Colonel C. L. Woodraff. Colonel C. T. Alexander, Captain Allen, of the Six-

Modruit, Colonel H. C. Wood and Colonel C. L. Woodraff, The Navy was represented by Admiral Meade, Commodore Montgomery Sicard, Castain Frederick Rodgers. Lieutenant-Commander C. A. Adams, Chief Engineer S. L. P. Ayres, Medical Director E. S. Bogart, Paymaster S. R. Calboun, Medical Director H. M. Wells Colonel James Fornev and Captains S. Mercer and R. Dickens, of the Marine Corps; Captain R. D. Evans, Lieutenant-Commander William Swift, Medical Inspector Edward Kirshner, Lieutenant-Commander Henry Knox, Lieutenant J. C. Wilson, Commander Thomas Perry, Croatin Henry Glast, Lieutenant-Commander J. D. J. Kelley, Chief Engineer J. H. Chasmar, Dr. C. A. Sigfried, Captain E. M. Shebard, Lieutenant-Commander T. C. McLean, Medical Inspector J. J. Babbin, Chief Engineer J. M. L. Macarty and Paymaster J. Foster.

A BEAUTIFUL EXHIBITION PROMISED.

EXQUISITE SPECIMENS OF PAINTING ON CHINA AND GLASS TO BE SEEN AT THE COMING AN-NUAL DISPLAY AT CARNEGIE HALL.

The third annual exhibition of the National League of Mineral Painters, to be held at Carnegie Hall, on Friday and Saturday, December 14 and 15, promises to be of unusual interest. Many beautiful specimens of painting on china and glass from all parts of the United States will show the great progress made during the last few years in this branch of decorative art. The object of the Na-tional League is to bring together members of widely scattered clubs, in order that comparison of methods may tend to improvement and lead to the gradual development of a National school of mineral painters.

Prominent among the exhibit next week will be the work of the New-York Society of Keramic Arts and the Brooklyn Society of Mineral Painters. There will be a press view and reception at the exhibition on December 13 from 8 to 10 p. m.

A first general exhibition was held in this city in 1822, under the auspices of the New-York Society of Keramic Arts. The prize-donors were the New-York Society of Keramic Arts, L. C. Tif-The prize-donors were the New-York Society of Keramic Arts, L. C. Tiffany, M. Marks, Mrs. Frackeiton, C. P. Smith, Devoe & Co., Sartorius & Co., Marsching & Co., O. A. Gager & Co., P. H. Leonard, Bedeil & Co., Miss Osgood and Miss M. T. Wynne. The last annual exhibition, held in the World's Fair, resulted in thirty-one awards to league members. The work of the New-York Keramic Society has attracted greater and greater at ention of late, and the exquisite specimens which have come from its members have excited unusual interest in the exhibition, which will be held next week.

A PLACE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

THE NEW SETON HOSPITAL AT SPUYTEN DUTVIL A .- Executors' Sale. PARKWAY OPENED BY ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN. The new Seton Hospital at Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, about a mile from the railroad station, which has been completed at a cost of \$33,000, was opened yesterday by Archbishop Corrigan with elaborate ceremony, in the presence of a large gathering of prominent Catholic clergymen and laymen, the great majority of whom went there by train from the Grand Central station. The building, which occupies a commanding position and is surrounded by a lawn of about twenty acres, took two years to put up. It will be devoted to the care of consumptive people who could not get undivided attention in an ordinary hospital. It is 250 feet front and in

hoped, will contribute materially to the support of All the appointments are in accordance with the most modern ideas in architecture of this kind. On the roof is what is known as a solarium, where the patients can resort in the winter. William Schickel & Co. are the architects. Sister Irene, who is the head of the Foundling Asylum in Sixty-eighth-st., first conceived the idea of the necessity for such a hospital and it will be conducted by Sister Mary Dolores, who is a sister of Father Van Rennselaer, of St. Francis Navier's College. The ceremony of blessing the building occupied a considerable time, Archbishop Corrigan going through all the rooms and sprinkling each with holy water. Many of the rooms are handsomely furnished, the expense being borne by private contributions. When the blessing was over, the Archbishop, followed by the priests and the general company, went to the chapel, where he made a short address. patients can resort in the winter. William Schickel

UNION LEAGUE CLUB ELECTION.

The Union League Club has adopted an extremely fair plan for minority representation. A committee of seven to nominate officers for the following year is elected by the club at its December meeting. This year there appears to be two tickets in the field, which have been posted at the club, in conformity with the rules. A list containing the names on the two tickets has been sent to the members, and at the monthly meeting, to be held on December 13, seven names will be marked by each person voting, and the seven receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected. The duty of this committee, when elected, is to select and post in a conspicuous place in the clubhouse at least ten days before the annual meeting the name of a candidate for

the annual meeting the name of a candidate for each office to be filled at the ensuing election on the second Thursday of January. The members on the two tickets, of which seven are to be selected for nominating officers, are the following: William C. Browning. S. Van Rensselear Cruger, James A. Garland, Walter C. Gilson, Augustus D. Julliard, Woodbury, Langdon, Charles Lanier, Anson G. McCook, William L. Pomeroy, Edward A. Son G. McCook, William L. Pomeroy, Edward A. Guintard, D. B. St. John Roosa, Thomas Rutter, Henry Thompson and Alfred Van Santvoord.

A PLEASING MUSICAL ALLEGORY PRODUCED. A musical allegory, "Sowing and Reaping," was given by the members of the Bloomingdale Re-formed Church, Sixty-eighth-st, and the Boulevard, last evening. The large auditorium was completely filled, and several hundred dollars will be added to the Sunday-school library fund. The entertainment consisted of a series of extremely pretty tableaus, in which these scenes were lilustrated: "In the By-ways," "The Baby Ward," "A Cup of Cold Water,"

ways," "The Baby Ward," "A Cup of Cold Water,"
"In the Home" and "In Heathen Lands."

The scenes of the allegory were enacted by the
young women members of the church, and were
symbolical of the work of the King's Daughters.
Saidle Vere Milne, the composer, directed the tableaus, and they were arranged by Miss Ida Dailey.

A FAIR FOR THE CHAPIN HOME. A fair in aid of the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, which is situated in Sixty-sixth and

and infirm, which is Sixty-seventh sts., between Lexington and Third aves., began yesterday at the Hotel Waldorf, and will continue through to-day and to-morrow. The fair is held under the auspices of the trustees of the Chapin Home and the members of the Rev. Dr. C. H. Eaton's congregation. The tables, which were supplied with the usual assortment of fancy articles, were draped in pink. The doll and candy tables were in the charge of the Ta Kala Society, which is com sed of young ladies of Dr. Eaton's church. The posed of young ladies of Dr. Eaton's church. The tea-table was attractively arranged with a centre candelabra with pink shades, banked with smilax and assorted carnations. Tea and cakes were served by the Misses Taggart, Cary and Hodson. The articles exhibited throughout the fair were all given and were varied and salable.

Mrs. Sarah E. Youmans, who was general manager in the absence of Mrs. C. H. De Lemater, president of the home, was assisted by Mrs. A. Rusch, Mrs. Thomas Crane, Mrs. A. A. Smith, Mrs. T. G. Dockstader and Mrs. E. T. Sherman. The various tables were in the charge of the women trustees of the Chapla Home.

A Hard Cough distresses the patient, and racks both Lungs and Throat. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectoran is the remedy wanted to cure your Cough, and re-

WHITLOCK-PARKIN-On Tuesday, December 4, residence of the bride's father, 40 5th-ave, by the Lindall Winthrop Saltonstall, of Hartford, Panny, ter of William Whithrop Parkin, to William Whithrop Whithrop Parkin, to William Whit

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

ABBETT—At Jersey City, on December 4, 1804, Leon Abbett, aged 58 years.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 200 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, on Thursday evening, December 6, at 8 o'clock.
Interment at convenience of the family.

BOWNE—At her residence, No. 2 Noxon-st., Pour BOWNE—At her residence, No. 2 Noxon-st., Pour Response to the late John R. Bowne, daughter of the late John R. Bowne, daughter of the late John R. Bowne.

Thursday next, the 6th inst., at 12:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend, nterment at Rhinebeck at convenience of family.

BREWER-Suddenly, on December 4, at Roosevelt Hot pital, of peritonitis, George H. Brewer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

leaving foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 1:10 p. m.
CUNNINGHAM—On Sunday, December 2, at his residence, 1,191 Boston-ave, near 168th-st., James C. Cunningham, in his 82d year.
Finneral services at 8t. Paul's Church, 3d-ave, near 170th-st. Wednesday, December 5, at 11 a. m.
DOWNING—Pinneral services of Benjamin W. Downing will be held on Thursday, at 3 p. m., at Summer Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Summer-ave, and Van Buren-st. Brookly, at Locust Valley Church, on arrival of 10:35 train from Flatbush-ave.
DOWNING—At Sanford Fla. December 2, 1894, Benja-DOWNING-At Sanford, Pla., December 2, 1894, Benjamin W. Downing, in his 65th year. DUTCHER-On Friday, November 30, 1894, at his late home in Saeffield, Mass., Henry Dutcher, in the 834

FLEITMANN-At her residence, in Hamburg, Germ on December 2, of heart failure, Elizabeth N., loved wife of Hermann Fleitmann, and daughter of late James B. Nicholson.

Inte James B. Nicholson.

(GIFFING-At her late residence, 102 West 131st-st., on Monday, December 3, 1894, Harriet E., wife of John G. Giffing, in the 70th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral negatives.

GOODENOUGH—On Mondas, December 3, Edward Goodenough, aged 83.

Funeral services at his late residence, 138 McDonoughet.,

Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, December 5, at 8 o'clock. JOHNSON—At Richmond, S. I., December 3, Catherina Johnson, in the 95th year of her age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, Wednesday, December

services at St. Andrew 5, at 2:30 p. m. arrival of 1:30 train arrival of 1:30 train arriages at New-Dorp station upon arrival of 1:30 train from New-York. from New-York.

JOHNSON-On Tucsday, December 4, 1894, at his residence, "The Sevillia." 117 West 58th-st., Artemus E. Johnson, in the 51st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.
Schenevus (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LIVERMORE-Suddenly, on Monday, December 8, 1894, Edward M. Livermore, son of the late Hon. Issac Livermore, of Cambridge, Mass.

MARTIN-At Jersey City, on December 4, 1804, William Martin (of the firm of S. S. Long & Bro.), in his 57th year.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend
the funeral services on Friday, December 7, at 8 o'clock
the funeral services on Friday, December 7, at 8 o'clock
p, m., from his late residence, 67 Grand-st., Jersey
City.
Interment at Reading, Penn., at convenience of family.

NICHOLSON-On Monday, December 3, 1894, at her residence, No. 1 West 82d-st., Eliza Veltch, widow of James Nicholson. dence, No. I west of James Nicholson.
James Nicholson.
Funeral services Wednesday, December 5, at 7:30 p.
Flease omit flowers.
Interment private,

PFENDER-On Tuesday, December 4, 1894, at her red-dence, 451 West 23d-st., Josephine Augusta Sears, widow of Adolph Pfender. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SINCLAIR—At Long Branch, N. J., on Tuesday, December 4, John Sinclair, in the 77th year of his age. Interment at Allectown, N. J. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TOOLE-On Tuesday evening, December 4, after a filness, Sarah Jane Grundy, widow of Jeremiah To Funeral Thursday, December 6, at 11 a. m., from her residence, 251 West SSthest, Petersburg (Va.) papers please copy.
VOGEL-Mrs. Jessie B. Vogel, of Hanover, Germany, Funeral at Stockbridge, Thursday afternoon, December at 2 o'clock.

Special Notices.

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Barbados and Demerara, per s. s. Terrier; at '3 p. m. for Puercy Cortex, per s. s. City of Dallas, from New-Orleans.
THURSDAY—At 11 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Edam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per Edam", at 1 p. m. supplementary 1:30 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per s. s. Cienfuegos; at 2:30 p. m. for North Brazil, per s. s. Grecian Prince, via Para and Ceara detters for other Brazil and La Plata countries, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro and Santos must be directed "per Grecian Prince".

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey and British India, per s. s. La Bourgogne, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bourgogne"; at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Cape Gracias, per s. s. Welhaven (letters for Belize, Guatemala and Puerre Cortex must be directed "per La Welhaven (letters for Belize, Guatemala and Puerre Cortex must be directed "per Welhaven"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for Europe, per s. s. Etruria, via Queensown; at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabaco and Yucatan, per s. s. Orizaba (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 12 m.) at m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabaco and States and Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba", at 1.30 a. m. for Italy and British India, per s. s. Mais for China and Japan (specially addressed only). Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only).

terdam dietters must be directed 'per a. a. P. Hismarck, via Naples dietters must be directed 'per P. Hismarck, via Naples dietters must be directed 'per P. Hismarck'); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Cape Haitl, St. Domingo and Turks Island, per a. a. New-York.

Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per a. s. Empress of China (from Vancouver), close here daily up to December '3 at d:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per a. s. Victoria from Tacoma), close here daily up to December '4 at d:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. City of 8:00 Janeiro (from San Francisco), close here daily up to December 7 at d:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Maripora (from San Francisco), close here daily up to December '8, at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-Tork of s. s. Campenia with British mails for Australia. Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fiji Islands (specially addressed only), per s. s. Warrimoo (from Graustralia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fiji Islands (specially addressed only), per s. s. Warrimoo (from San Francisco), close here daily up to December 28, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. 6.30 p. m. December 18, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per a. 6.30 p. m. for Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to December 28, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Mewain up to December 28, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Mewain up to December 28, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Mewain up to Boton, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Mewain up to Boton, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. for forwarding by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. for forwarding by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. for forwarding by steamer, close a

Religions Notices.

METROPOLITAN HALL, 14th-st., east of 6th hight, people's popular gathering, orchestral nusic. To-morrow night, family gatherine, people's people of the control of the cont